

Ashwell Rural District Council.



REPORT

For the Year 1907,

BY

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ASHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT.

I beg leave to communicate to the Ashwell Rural District Council my Annual Report for the year 1907 on "the conditions affecting the health in the District and the means for improving those conditions," and in addressing myself to this task I have to point out to the Council that by the "Memorandum as to Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health," issued by the Local Government Board, November 1906, I am directed to discuss prescribed subjects and give information, which may seem superfluous to the Council. The following extract from the memorandum will make clear the intentions of the Local Government Board :—

"As subjects concerning which the Board desire to obtain, through Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health, not only definite general information, but record also of particular changes of condition that may have occurred incidentally or by action of the local authority, the following deserve to be especially borne in mind :—

- "Physical features and general character of the District.
- "The chief occupation of the inhabitants and the influence of any particular occupation on public health.
- "House accommodation, especially for the working classes ; its adequacy and fitness for habitation. Sufficiency of open space about houses, and cleanliness of surroundings. Supervision over erection of new houses.
- "Action under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.
- "Sewerage and drainage ; its sufficiency in all parts of the District. Condition of sewers and house drains. Method or methods of disposal of sewage. Localities where improvements are needed.
- "Pollution of rivers and streams in the District, the sources and nature of such pollutions, and any action taken to check it.
- "Excrement disposal : system in vogue ; defects, if any.
- "Removal and disposal of house refuse—whether by public scavenger or occupiers : frequency and method.
- "Water supply of the District or its several parts : its source (from public service or otherwise), nature (river water, well water, upland water, etc.), sufficiency, wholesomeness, and freedom (by special treatment or otherwise) from risks of pollution.
- "Places over which the Council have supervision, *e.g.*, lodging houses, slaughterhouses, bakehouses, dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, factories and workshops, and offensive trades.

“Schools, especially public elementary schools, sanitary conditions of, including water supply ; action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious disease.

“Bye-laws : steps taken for their enforcement, any need of amendment, or of further bye-laws.

“Nuisances : proceedings for their abatement—any remaining unabated.

“Methods of dealing with infectious diseases : notification ; isolation hospital accommodation and its sufficiency ; disinfection.

With regard to such points it should be remembered that these reports are for the information of the Board and of the County Council as well as of the Council of the District, and that a statement of the local circumstances and a history of local sanitary questions, which may seem superfluous for the latter, may often be needed by the former bodies.”

“In reference to Schools it is desired to draw particular attention to the memorandum on Medical Inspection of children in Elementary Schools issued by the Board of Education in November of this year (1907), dealing with the new duties thrown upon Local Education Authorities in this respect by Section 13 of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.”

“Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which came in force on January 1st, 1902, requires that :—The Medical Officer of Health, of any District Council shall on his annual report to them report specifically on the administration of this Act in Workshops and Workplaces, and he shall send a copy of his annual report or so much of it as deals with this subject to the Secretary of State.”

According to my usual practice I first pass in review the Vital Statistics and Disease Incidence of the year.

1.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Inasmuch as a decrease in the population is governed by emigration rather than by the relation of birth-rate to death-rate, which is the determining cause of the natural increase, there is no certain factor by which the population can be estimated, but as there is no reason to suppose there is sufficient material alteration to vitiate the substantial accuracy of statistical calculations based upon the results of the enumeration of the population at the Census of 1901, I use those figures as the basis of calculation of Vital Statistics, which are as follows :—

Vital Statistics

Population

The number of deaths which have been registered in the several parishes is 50 ; this number must be corrected by an addition of deaths which have occurred in Public Institutions outside the district of persons belonging thereto, viz. :—Seven in the Workhouse, Royston ; two in the Lunatic Asylums ; one Addenbrooke's Hospital ; one Cottage Hospital ; and one in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Royston, respectively ; making a corrected total of 62, which on the enumerated population at the Census 1901, gives a death-rate from all causes and at all ages per 1,000 living per annum of 15·7. The mean rate for the previous ten years is 15·6.

Deaths and
Death rate.

Epidemic
Mortality.

There have been five deaths in the group of epidemic diseases, viz. :—One from Diarrhœa, and three from Whooping Cough, and one from Diphtheria.

Influenza has caused no deaths.

Births and
Birth-rate.

The total number of births registered is 76, equal to a birth-rate of 19·2 per thousand living per annum. The mean rate for the previous ten years is 20·2.

Infantile
Mortality.

The ratio of deaths under one year of age to one thousand registered births is 39. The mean rate for the previous ten years is 119.

District.	Deaths Registered.	Cottage Hospital	Share of Workhouse	Lunatic Asylums.	Adden- brooke's Hospital.	Isolation Hospital.	Total.
Ashwell R.D.C.	50	1	7	2	1	1	62

The birth-rate is identical with that of the previous year and 1·0 below the average rate of the past ten years.

The death-rate is 15·7, which is not by any means a high death-rate, and is practically identical with the average of the past ten years.

There has been the same number of births but fewer deaths of infants under one year, the ratio of infant mortality to births is therefore much less than the average of the past ten years.

Phthisis.

The number of deaths from Phthisis among persons belonging to the district is 1, and the death-rate is 0·5 per thousand.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer among persons belonging to the district is 6, and the death-rate is 1·5 per thousand.

The deaths and death-rate from Diarrhœa, Phthisis, and Cancer respectively in the district among persons belonging thereto for the previous ten years are set out in the following table :—

DIARRHŒA.				PHTHISIS.				CANCER.				
	Deaths.		Death-rate.		Deaths.		Death-rate.		Deaths.		Death-rate.	
1897	...	3	...	0·64	8	...	1·71	6	...	1·28		
1898	...	1	...	0·22	4	...	0·88	3	...	0·66		
1899	...	4	...	0·92	6	...	1·39	9	...	2·08		
1900	...	1	...	0·24	2	...	0·48	3	...	0·72		
1901	...	1	...	0·25	4	...	1·01	5	...	1·26		
1902	...	—	...	0·00	1	...	0·25	6	...	1·51		
1903	...	—	...	0·00	5	...	1·26	1	...	0·25		
1904	...	—	...	0·00	7	...	1·90	5	...	1·40		
1905	...	—	...	0·02	7	...	1·05	5	...	1·70		
1906	...	1	...	0·25	2	...	0·5	7	...	1·05		
Average for the ten												
years 1897—1906				1·2	...	0·25	4·6	...	1·10	5·0	...	1·20

2.—DISEASE INCIDENCE.

	NOTIFICATIONS.						Disease Incidence
	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	
Scarlet Fever	23 ... 27 (26)*	12 (12)*	12 (12)*	21 (15)*	5 (5)*		
Diphtheria	8 ... 1	...	...	...	6 (5)*		
Typhoid Fever	1 ... 1	...	1	...	3	...	
Puerperal Fever	1 ... —	...	...	...	1	...	
Erysipelas	— ... 2	...	2	...	4	...	
	33	31	15	15	29	15	

* Figures in brackets represent the number of cases removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Only fifteen cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year, viz., of Diphtheria 6, of Scarlet Fever 5, and of Erysipelas 4.

No case of Small Pox has occurred in the district during the year. Small Pox,

Of the five cases of Scarlet Fever, one occurred at Ashwell, a sporadic case, but possibly a remanent of a small epidemic, which had occurred towards the end of the previous year; of the remaining four cases three occurred in two households at Therfield and were probably traceable to the neighbouring village of Kelshall, where the other notified case occurred, but where there had been in one household three cases of throat illness, which were probably scarlatinal but had been medically overlooked. Scarlet Fever.

Six cases of Diphtheria have been notified. Three in three several households at Therfield; they could not be satisfactorily traced; one, a girl aged 7 years, was taken ill after attending Royston Fair, but there was no good reason to attribute infection to that visit; one case, which was at a milk purveyor's, might have been troublesome, but there was such willing obedience to sanitary advice that all went well. The other three cases occurred in one cottage of an isolated row at Reed, the first case was one of a batch of some seventeen children drafted from London into the village for a summer holiday, and was one of three such visitors in the cottage; the girl in question was removed to the joint Isolation Hospital at Royston, where she died. She belonged to the Blackfriars Road in the Metropolitan Borough of Southwark. I have been in correspondence in regard to the transfer of this death to the statistical returns of that Borough, but the authorities refuse to accept it. As the death must be included somewhere, it must be in the area of either Ashwell Rural or Royston Urban, but I am not quite clear which. Subsequently the two children of the woman who kept the cottage contracted the disease, but recovered. Diphtheria.

Typhoid Fever

No case of Typhoid Fever or of Puerperal Fever has been notified all through the year.

3.—PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Physical Features, &c.

The villages of Barkway, Kelshall, Nuthampstead, Reed, and Therfield, are situated on boulder clay overlaying the chalk; Ashwell and Barley on the chalk, and Hinxworth partly on the chalk and partly on the gault. The village of Ashwell is about 150 feet, and the remaining villages between 300 and 500 feet above ordnance datum.

4.—HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

House Accommodation

The general character of the labourers' dwellings in the district has been adverted to in several previous reports, and four new dwellings, one at Ashwell, two at Barley, and one at Newsells, have been erected.

There is no official supervision over the erection of new houses, but in every instance a certificate as required by Section 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, is insisted upon before occupancy; the above four houses have received water certificates.

In the year 1904 the District Council expressed an opinion in favour of the proposals of the Rural Housing and Sanitation Association, but there has been no further legislation on the subject, and therefore the only powers possessed by the Council are those of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts of 1900 and 1903, adverted to in my previous report.

The systematic inspection of School premises has not yet taken definite shape.

5.—SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewerage and Drainage.

There is no system of sewerage in the district, except at Ashwell, but in some of the villages drains are provided to which the house drains are connected, and these discharge into the watercourses.

At Barkway, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the drain from Church-lane pond to the High Street, passing in its course, between the premises occupied by the Rev. W. R. J. Boothby and Mr. Baker, part of it a brick-built conduit, part of it open, it was decided to pipe the whole length, and this has now been done and intercepted and an air shaft ventilator provided.

At Therfield near the far end of the Church, the pipes which had got seriously broken, thereby causing blockage and flooding of the lane, have been taken up and relaid with a rather steeper gradient.

Adverting to the resolution of November 10th, 1906, respecting the Sewerage Scheme at Ashwell, I have to state that the tender of Mr. H. E. Buckley, of Bradford, was eventually accepted, the amount of the same being £2,227 1s. 4d. On April 17th, 1907, the contract with Mr. Buckley was duly executed, and the works begun on the 24th April.

At the present date, February, 1908, the works are practically completed, and a broad irrigation area of nearly nine acres has been laid out outside the village for the treatment of the sewage.

6.—EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

In most of the villages there are pit-privies, but these are gradually being substituted by earth closets.

Excrement
Disposal.

7.—REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

House refuse is disposed of by the occupiers temporarily in ash pits, and subsequently on garden ground.

Removal of
Refuse.

It might be worth while for the Council to consider whether systematic scavenging might not be instituted in the larger villages in the district.

8.—WATER SUPPLY.

At Barkway, Reed and Nuthampstead the Water Supply is obtained partly from shallow wells and partly from ponds; Ashwell from wells and springs; at Barley, Therfield and Hinxworth from ponds and deep wells; and at Kelshall chiefly from ponds.

Water Supply.

With regard to the Water Supply at Ashwell, correspondence with the Biggleswade Water Board has been proceeding throughout the year. On March 21st, 1907, it was unanimously resolved that this committee (Ashwell Parochial Committee) having gone carefully into all details is of opinion that a water supply from the Biggleswade Water Board's Reservoir at Toppler's Hill will be the best and to the greatest advantage of the parish, both present and future; at a further meeting it was resolved that Messrs. Elliott & Brown (the Engineers to the scheme) be instructed to prepare plans and specifications of a Water Supply from Toppler's Hill Reservoir, and the Clerk be directed to write to the Biggleswade Water Board stating that the Committee have decided to proceed with the Scheme for a Water Supply for Ashwell from the Toppler's Hill Reservoir, and have instructed the Engineers to prepare plans, &c., for transmission to the Local Government Board for approval. On July 9th, 1907, Mr. Elliott produced plans, and was instructed to complete the whole scheme with the same distributing mains as proposed in the original Local Scheme.

At the present moment before carrying the scheme into effect some adjustments have to be made with regard to the supply of the small district of Edworth in the Biggleswade Rural District; this circumstance will necessitate a new draft agreement between the Ashwell Rural District Council and the Biggleswade Water Board,

With regard to the Water Supply of Hinxworth, the Ashwell Parish Council inquired of the Hinxworth Parish Meeting whether the village would be likely to require a supply from the Ashwell main, which passes through the parish, to which inquiry the Chairman of the parish meeting replied "that he could not hazard any reply as to whether Hinxworth would take a water supply from the Topler's Hill Reservoir until it could be definitely known what the Parochial Committee would do, and on what terms water could be supplied."

At Nuthampstead, in consequence of the supply running short during the summer months, water has again been supplied by water cart free of cost to the consumers.

Adverting to my report of last year in regard to the well at Young's Cottage, Barkway, the Inspector as directed had an interview with Mr. Clark, who expressed the opinion that "it would be a pity to take all the water at that time of the year, and if the Council would wait until a more plentiful supply was available he would then clean out the well." This proposal the Council agreed to and the matter has since been left in abeyance.

9.—PLACES OVER WHICH THE COUNCIL HAVE SUPERVISION.

Inspections.

The Slaughterhouses, Dairies and Cowsheds, have been periodically inspected, and where defects have been found, these have, on notice from the Inspector, been remedied.

The Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, adopted by the Council, and approved of by the Local Government Board, came into force on April 1st, 1905.

No systematic inspection of Factories and Workshops has been instituted, and no person has been appointed under the Act to carry its provisions into effect. I recommend that a method should be instituted similar to that carried out by other districts in the County for carrying out the provisions imposed on the District Council by the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

I believe there are in the district the following workshops :—
8 Bakers, 5 Butchers, 8 Blacksmiths, 7 Bootmakers, 6 Carpenters, 2 Saddlers, 4 Tailors, 4 Wheel-wrights, and a number of Dress-makers and Milliners. All the above have been placed upon a Register which is in the hands of the Inspector.

10.—NUISANCES.

Nuisances of various kinds as indicated in the Inspector's Table in the appendix to this report have been dealt with. Nuisances]

11.—METHOD OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The method of dealing with infectious diseases are by notification, followed by enquiry by the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector of Nuisances, or by both, according to the importance of the cases. The Joint Isolation Hospital for this District and the Royston Urban District and the Melbourn Rural District, is situate at Garden Walk, Royston, and during the year cases of Scarlet Fever from this district have been treated there. Where cases are not removed advice is given to the householders to carry out isolation in their own homes as far as is practicable. The Schools' authorities are informed of the households in which infectious diseases have appeared, with a request to exclude all the members until they are free from infection; but where epidemic influence shows a tendency to spread closure of the Schools is recommended.

Isolation
Hospital
&c.

In threatened outbreaks of Diphtheria, prophylactic doses of anti-toxin are recommended for the protection of all persons known to have been exposed to the chance of infection, and bacterial examination of rubbings from the throats and the nasal passages of all known "Contacts" is recommended for the discovery of any unsuspected cases of the disease.

At the conclusion of a case of infectious disease the infected rooms and the articles contained therein are disinfected by aerial disinfectants. Better apparatus for disinfection is needful, especially for fumigation and spraying by Formaline, fumigation by burning sulphur is all but useless.

12.—ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation in August, 1906, but the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has not yet been adopted. Some provisions of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, would be useful if adopted.

Adoptive
Acts'

All the above remarks, together with the tables of Statistics required by the Local Government Board, and the Inspector's record of work, I respectfully submit to the Rural District Council.

BUSHELL ANNINGSON.

TABLE I.

Ashwell Rural District.

Table showing Vital Statistics for the year 1907 and the antecedent nine years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to the middle of the year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
				UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.						
		Number.	*Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	*Rate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
†1897	4680	99	21.1	15	151	64	13.6			3	67	14.3
1898	4499	79	17.5	13	164	69	15.3			3	72	16.0
1899	4317	89	20.6	11	123	76	17.6			15	91	21.0
1900	4135	77	18.6	12	155	55	13.3			6	61	14.7
1901	3953	87	22.0	5	57	48	12.1			5	53	13.4
1902	3953	69	17.4	9	130	69	17.4			7	76	19.2
1903	3953	87	22.0	10	114	43	10.8			9	52	13.1
1904	3953	84	21.2	5	59	54	13.6			5	59	14.9
1905	3953	83	22.3	11	123	51	12.9			6	57	14.4
1906	3953	76	19.2	7	118	49	12.4	None in District.	None in District.	12	61	15.4
Averages for years 1897—1906.	4212	82	20.2	10	119	58	13.9	...	...	7	64	15.6
1907 ...	3953	76	19.2	3	39	50	12.6	...	...	12	62	15.7

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of population.

† District constituted in this year.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district, on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The Public Institutions taken into account for the purposes of this and the following Tables are the Union Workhouse and Cottage Hospital, and Isolation Hospital, Royston, and the Three Counties Asylum, near Hitchin, and Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 22039.

Total population at all ages 3953.

Number of inhabited houses 969.

Average number of persons per house 4.0.

} Census 1901.

TABLE II.

Omitted by direction of the Local Government Board as needless for small and undivided districts.

TABLE III.

Ashwell Rural District.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. of cases removed to Hos- pital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upw'ds.	
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	6	...	...	5	...	1	...	5
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
Scarlet Fever	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	5
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	15	...	2	9	...	2	2	10

NOTE.—The Joint Isolation Hospital for this District, the Royston Urban District and the Melbourn Rural District, is situate at Garden Walk, Royston.

TABLE IV.
Ashwell Rural District.
 Causes of Death at several age periods during the Year 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All Ages	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>None in District.</i>
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Croup	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	
Fever... { Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Diarrhœa. (see notes on next page)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteritis. (see notes on next page)	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other septic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Phthisis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Other tubercular diseases...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Cancer, malignant disease...	6	...	...	...	..	2	4	
Bronchitis	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Pneumonia	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature birth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases and accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Heart diseases	13	...	...	2	..	5	6	
Accidents	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	
Suicides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Not certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other causes	21	1	1	...	...	4	15	
All causes	62	3	4	4	1	17	33	...

NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV., all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15, of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- *(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.
- In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV., are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

* As regards infantile diarrhoea and Table V., it will suffice if Medical Officers of Health, who have already tabulated deaths of 1906 in accordance with the schedule of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, enter all deaths under one year that they regard as due to diarrhoea under the single heading "Diarrhoea, all forms."

This having been done, it will be necessary that the entry against "Diarrhoea in column 3 of Table IV. should tally with the sum of deaths under "Diarrhoea, all forms," entered in the final column of Table V.

Ashwell Rural District.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks,	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths Under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES.	{ Certified Uncertified	1 ...			1 ...	2 ...	1 ...											3
<i>Common Infectious Diseases—</i>																		
	Small Pox																	
	Chicken Pox																	
	Measles																	
	Scarlet Fever... ..																	
	Diphtheria : Croup																	
	Whooping Cough... ..																	
<i>Diarrhæal Diseases—</i>																		
	Diarrhœa, all forms						1 ...											1
	Enteritis																	
	(not Tuberculous)																	
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal }																	
	Catarrh }																	
<i>Wasting Diseases—</i>																		
	Premature Birth	1 ...				1 ...												1
	Congenital Defects																	
	Injury after Birth																	
	Want of Breast-milk																	
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus				1 ...	1 ...												1
<i>Tuberculous Diseases—</i>																		
	Tuberculous Meningitis																	
	Tuberculous Peritonitis :																	
	Tabes Mesenterica)																	
	Other Tuberculous Diseases																	
	Erysipelas																	
	Syphilis																	
	Rickets																	
	Meningitis																	
	(not Tuberculous) }																	
	Convulsions																	
	Bronchitis																	
	Laryngitis																	
	Pneumonia																	
	Suffocation, overlaying...																	
	Other Causes																	
		1 ...			1 ...	2 ...	1 ...											3
District of Ashwell. Births in the year, 76. Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 62.		Population, Estimated to the middle of 1907, 3,953.																

Summary of work done through the Sanitary Inspector in
the Rural Sanitary District of Ashwell during the
year ended December 31st, 1907.

1.	Complaints received	9
2.	Nuisances detected without complaint	26
3.	Nuisances abated	35
4.	Notices served	0
5.	Summonses taken out	0
6.	Convictions	0
7.	Cottages inspected	86
8.	Lodging-houses inspected	0
9.	Slaughter-houses inspected	5
10.	Bake-houses inspected	7
11.	Dairies inspected	6
12.	Cow-sheds inspected and registered	20
13.	Applications for registration	0
14.	Claims for exemptions granted	0
15.	Workshops inspected	7
16.	Filthy houses cleansed, Sec.46, Public Health Act, 1875	0
17.	Houses disinfected	17
18.	Overcrowding abated... ..	0
19.	Houses placed in habitable repair	0
20.	Houses closed	0
21.	Houses erected or rebuilt for which water certificates were applied	4
22.	Certificates granted	3
23.	Certificates deferred	0
24.	Wells sunk or improved supplies of water afforded	0
25.	Wells cleansed or repaired	0
26.	Wells closed	0
27.	Houses connected with sewer	0
28.	Houses connected with water mains	0
29.	Earth pail or improved privies constructed or existing privies altered	2
30.	Privies repaired	2
31.	Cisterns cleansed, repaired or covered	0
32.	Animals, improperly kept, removed	0
33.	Samples of water taken for analysis	0
34.	Compensation paid for destruction of infected bedding	0
35.	Seizure of unsound meat, &c.	0

GEORGE BAKER,

Inspector of Nuisances.

